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"The truth,
the whole truth,
and nothing
but the truth
... without fear
or favor"

Conde McGinley
1890 • FOUNDER • 1962

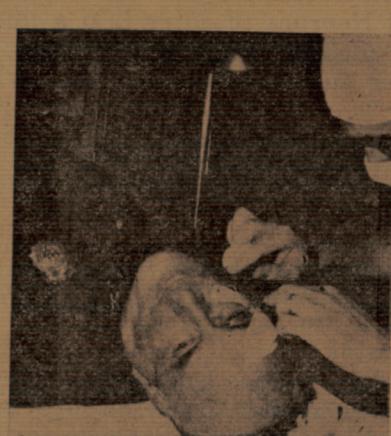
SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL POLICE AMERICA'S LAST DEFENSE



Police Officer Louth Gaylon
Victim of racial riots



Police Officer Francis X. Walsh
Dies defending the law



Inspector Henry J. Yacht
Victim of "peaceful" CORE pickets

Civilian Review Boards and cries of "Police Brutality" designed to break down national morale by undermining police authority

Communists Infiltrate Police Force

By M. J. Sortillon

"Law enforcement has long been a target of communist attack . . . Lenin taught that it was essential for every 'real people's revolution' to destroy the 'ready-made state machinery.' Wherever communists have been able to exercise any measure of control, their first step has been to hamstring and incapacitate law enforcement . . ." J. Edgar Hoover.

In November, 1922, the Fourth Congress of the Communist International ordered the creation of an international organization (International Red Aid) to assist the Communist Parties in their efforts to destroy law enforcement throughout the free world. Adjunct to this international communist organization was the International Labor Defense, organized in the U.S.A. by the Communist Party.

Communists, as revealed in testimony before the U. S. Senate Internal Security Committee, were instructed to make investigations and reports on the activities of the police in security service; investigate and repress those security organizations which support the government and find ways to infiltrate the police insecurity organizations to steal documents, particularly those recording their knowledge of communism and to destroy everything of value.

Louis Budenz, former editor of the Worker (Communist organ) and official of the Communist Party, disclosed that early in World War II the Communist Party had, through Bernard Chester, better known as comrade Chester, communists placed in the New York Police Department. One of these, according to Budenz, was Lieutenant Arthur Miller. "Not only did Miller and his comrades among the police discover who were penetrating the Communist Party" states Mr. Budenz . . . "But they also succeeded in getting four Party members

into the highly secret Bureau of Special Services and Investigations." It was further revealed that four of those allegedly penetrating the Communist Party were actually Communists penetrating the police department's Secret Service.

Chief of Police C. H. Anderson of the Beverly Hills Police Department on July 31, 1950 addressed a typewritten letter to the Hon. Sam L. Collins, speaker of the Assembly of the State of California.

In his letter the Chief of Police stated, ". . . The Chairman of the important Assembly Interim Committee on Crime and Correction, Vernon Kilpatrick, is a member of the Communist Party and is following the Communist Party line of conducting intensified and crafty campaign to disrupt law and order as a part of the Communist revolutionary planning . . ."

Assemblyman Kilpatrick, according to Chief Anderson, had taken the statements of convicted felons, ex-convicts and other police characters to smear and embarrass law enforcement officers throughout the state. And that Kilpatrick had at the California Taxpayers' expense, traveled throughout the United States and visited numerous federal and state penal institutions and as a loyal Communist Party member criticized the operations of the penal institutions of other states.

Upon investigation of the charges and evidence submitted by Chief Anderson, the California Committee on Un-American Activities revealed that Kilpatrick's associations with Communist enterprises and Communist front organizations had been going on for a period of 16 years, and pointed out in view of his record, Mr. Kilpatrick should not head a committee such as the Interim Committee on Crime and Correction.

In 1964, 57 policemen were murdered, raising to 197 the number of policemen

"We shall smash them
with our clenched fist"



who have been murdered in the last four years. And during the period of acts of civil disobedience, the number of policemen murdered annually in the line of duty has doubled.

F.B.I. figures show that 18,000 or 1 out of 10 policemen in this country were assaulted in 1964, and 7,738 policemen were injured in assaults in 1964. Other figures show that in 1964, in New York City seven police officers were killed, and 1,602 were injured in the line of duty. Policemen assaulted by civilians in the line of duty numbered 2,493 and 478 of these were put out of action for a time.

On August 19, 1964 the Richmond Times-Dispatch stated "Near home, in Washington, D. C., brutality is frequently alleged. But police there have been attacked so regularly by mobs that they hesitate to carry out their duties. Take the riot in Washington on the night of August 5. A mob of rock-throwing Negro hoodlums broke up a carnival, injuring nearly 100 people, including 9 policemen."

"But here is the amazing fact: not one arrest was made. An officer sought to explain by saying that it was raining rocks when he arrived. Furthermore, the minute

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